Southern States have distranchised. "The

political leaders of these States," he goes

on, "cannot be so foolish as to suppose that the Northern States will consent

to this disparity after it has been made plain that the people of these States will not remedy the evil and restore the

franchise without distinction of race, un

der such conditions of educational or pro-

perty qualifications as may to each of them he deemed auttable. It will, how-

ever, be very certain that, when it has plain that Congress

remedy this disparity and will take away

from these States as many representa

tives as now stands for the disfranchise

negroes, the same political leaders who

have been so keen to get them disfran

chised will become as keen to get the

franchise extended as widly as possible

der that they may possibly maintain their present number of representatives

in Congress and their proportional num-

ber of representatives in the electora

Mr. Atkinson makes a serious mistal

in coming to any such conclusion. The

people of the South, certainly those of

Virginia, propose to give the negro the

right to vote in every instance where he

shows himself to be capable of intelli-

gently exercising the right of suffrage.

These people will also fight any effor

sentation because of the disfranchise

ment of negroes who are unfit to vote

but if it shall come to the test, if we must choose between the two alterna-

tives, we will submit to a reduction in

the number of our Congressmen before

ever we will agree to extend the suffrage

designing politicians may use them to de-

bauch our polities. We have had our ex

perience and our lessons, and we shall

never again submit to the disgrace, the

humiliation and the utter demoralization

what helpful prank in the home of Mrs.

Mary Welmer at Jersey City Helgitt

last Sunday. Mrs. Welmer, so the story

goes, was about to prepare the evening

meal and had turned the jets of her

gas stove and lighted a match to se

"While I was watching the flame of

the match grow," she said, "there was

open jets of the gas stove flamed up,

although the match had been nowher

near them. When my mother, who was

in the next room, told me that the

rooms were full of sulphur smoke and

that she had seen a ball of fire in the kitchen, I realized that lightning had

lighted the gas." Slight damage was

done by the lightning stroke to the roof

of the house, but otherwise it was a

A correspondent, writing from Hanover,

Pa., says that while a young woman in that neighborhood was making her broth-er's bed a large black snake sprang from

under the pillow and colled itself around

her right arm. The girl attempted to

tear the reptile away with her left hand,

but instantly the coils had circled her left

wrist also. Screaming for help, she ran

to her brother, who was working in the

garden. He could not kill the snake with

a club for fear, of injuring his sister,

but succeeded in cutting off the reptile's

head with a penknife. The snake made

versed, for, obviously, the glrl "charmed"

the snake. Indeed, the reptile was so fas-

cinated that the wonder is he didn't bite

clude the idea of his doing any more

job. It is stated that the President re-

The folks up in Albemarle county are

a good crop of pippins and other varieties

of apples and they are about the only

people in the country who have anything

like an average crop. The New York Packer, a journal devoted to

fruit culture and fruit selling, has

reports from all over the country

which go to show that the apple

crops in New York, Michigan, and

in fact in every apple growing State ex-

cept Virginia, is away off. Apples will

be high the coming fall and winter and

Albemarie pippins will be up on the fir-

We are having a viva voce vote any

way. It is after the fact, but the voters

That is to say most of them are! But

friends of the viva voce system should

note the fact that some voters have

declined to disclose their ballot even to

the grand jury, and we doubt not that

many more would have declined had

they not been assured that their confi-

dence would be respected by each mem-

often been known to be spoiled by the had work of a bad petit jury. Let there

be no such slips in the cases now be-

The candidates for gubernatorial hon-

ers are reaching the point where there

s a disposition to rebel against the idea

of being entirely overshadowed by sena-

Up to the hour of going to press the

President has not accepted the resigna-

tion of Secretary Wilson, so unanimous

ly tendered by the Washington corre-

Secretary Taft has not found a Jap

fore the Richmond public.

telling the grand jury all about it

no effort to bite the girl.

liquid.

ing line.

her of the jury.

torial flashlights.

spondents.

very timely and handy flash.

the match. The next instant all

to a horde of ignorant negroes,

Lightning played a curious and

of universal negro suffrage.

them ablaze.

without regard to race or color,

college.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Year, Mes. Mes. Mo.

All unsigned communications will be discarded.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905.

If you is to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times-Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

The Temperance Issue.

Early in the year the Times-Dspatch was chided for "dragging the temper ence question into the campaign." Ou reply was that we had no purpose or desire to do so, but that we did not see how that question could be kept out And it was not kept out a live issue and it has been made so both by the temperance people and the liquor sellers. In yester day's paper we published a circular let which the Liquor Dealers' Associa tion is alleged to have sent out urging all persons interested in the liquor traf fic to contribute money to aid the as seciation in its work, to be sure to pay their poll-taxes and qualify themselve: to vote and declaring that "concerte action was the only hope of prevent ing the Anti-Saloon League from making the entire State prohibitory."

every evidence of being genuine and if so, it shows that the Liquor I enters' Association is making an ac Anti-Saloon League. There is nothing In this letter to indicate that the asso ciation is supporting any particular can didate for governor, but it is clearly a hand in the election of members of the legislature. So much for that side Saloon League is manifest. It has calle upon all the candidates for senator and the candidards for governor to express their views and declare their attitude toward temperance legislation and we take it that the organization will preferably give its support, all things else being equal, to the candidates who have given the most satisfactory reply to its

Indeed, Rev. James Cannon, president of the league and editor of the Richroom for doubt, so far as he is conconcerned, for in an editorial article is the Advocate of August 3d, he says:

the Advocate of August 3d, he says;
METHODISM AND THE BISYERAGE
LIQUOR TRAFFIC.
We gave last week an open letter sent out by the Anti-Saloon League, stating the position of the candidates for United States Senator and Governor on the liquor question. That letter is sent out by the League without comment, it being left to the citizens of the State to take the facts presented by the League, discuss them, and to form their own conclusions.
It should not be necessary for the editor to state that the Advocate does not have anything to say concerning

editor to state that the Advocate does not have anything to say concerning persons or parties as such. It is only when persons or parties represent certain opinions on moral issues that they come within the range of the legitimate criticism of this paper. But whenever a moral issue is involved, the position taken by candidates for public office upon that moral issue becomes a subject so legitimate criticism; aye, indeed, it becomes the duty of the paper to state clearly the exact position of the great Methodist Church upon the principle in volved.

volved.

And upon this question there can be no doubt where the Methodist Church stands. For many years the Discipline of the Church has contained the following paragraph: "Let all our preachers and members abstain from the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquous to be used as a beverage, from quors to be used as a beverage, from quors to be used as a beverage, from besigning petitions for such sale, from becomiting bondsmen for any person as a
condition for obtaining a license, and
from renting property to be used for such
sale. If any member shall violate any
of the provisions of this paragraph, he
shall be deemed guilty of an immorality." shall be deemed guilty of an immorality."
It is easy to see, by a careful examination of this paregraph, that, were all the people in the swerid Methodists and all Methodists obeyed the Church law, there could be no beverage traffic in intoxicating liquors, and it follows furthermore from the same paragraph that the Methodist law implies that every Methodist shall do everything possible to extippate the beverage liquor traffic. It is, therefore, a matter of decided interest to compare the position of the entry method to the liquor question with the position of the Methodist Church. The

position of the two candidate for the United States Senate is directly in accord with the position of Melhodsm so far as their replies to the questions fisked by the Anti-Saloon League can indicate their position. They are both opposed to the liquor feature of the army canteen, they both desire to protect the Indians from the effects of strong drink, and they both favor the passage of a law which will protect "dry" territory in one State from the encreachment of the liquor sellers in "set" territory in another State. So far, therefore, as the views of the candidates have been brought out by the Anti-Saloen League, they have expressed the same conviction, and it is very gratifying to the sober, temperate people of the State that both of these gentlemen have lined themselves publicly on the side of right.

Now, what about the candidates for Governor? Judge Mánn's position on the question is exactly the same as the position of the sent terms.

estion is exactly the same as the still of the candidates for the senate.

question is exactly the same as the position of the candidates for the senate, and his answers to the questions propounded to him leave no doubt whatever as to where he stands.

Mr. Swanson has not given any public expression of his position, and no accurate criticism can be made of his personal views on the subject.

But we have a really surprising statement from Mr. Willard. He states in his letter to the cellor of the Clinch Valley News that "no blame can attach to the recommendation of, a quiet and well-behaved citizen who would keep an orderly place." Methodism does not, believe that any man is a well-behaved citizen who keeps a bar-room, and she does believe that great blame attached to any man who recommends or assists in any way any man to carry on a traffic in intexicating liquor. She says positively in her law that it is immoral to do anything which will aid in any way the beverage traffic in intexicating liquor, and that law stands as the expression of the mature opinion of the great Methodist Church regardless of what may be said by any individual, or by any other organization.

The editor of this paper has strong or by any other organization.

editor of this paper has strong convictions on this subject. They are not the product of a few months; they are the growth of years, and during the twelve years in lythich he has been engaged in editorial work, he has not falled to express himself clearly and positively so that no reader could be in doubt as to his position. The present political campaign is not responsible in any way for the views herein expressed. They are not expressed for the purpose of aiding any one man more than another. They are uttered in support of the principles for which Methodism stands. Methodism stands for the destruction of the beverage liquor traffic. onvictions on this subject. struction of the beverage liquor traffic, and in this country and State this destruction must be accomplished by the representatives of the people. For years the traffic has ridden rough-shod over the wishes of the best people of the State, and, indeed, we may truly say has ridden rough-shod over the very hearts of the people. But the time has come when the great bulk of the sober, temperate, Christian people of the State have determined to protect themselves from the assaults of the drunkard-makruction of the beverage liquor traffic from the assaults of the drunkard-mak ers and to obtain such legislation as will destroy the licensed beverage liquot traffic, and as will insure that the law on this subject will be enforced as well as any other law on the statute books of the State. The position of Virginia Methodism on this subject was clearly expressed at the last session of the Annual Conference in the report on temperance, which was adopted without a dissenting voice. We give a resolution from that report, which, if taken with the provision from the Discipline quoted above, will give the position of Methodism on the liquor traffic so clearly that none can fall to understand?

"Resolved 4. That we call upon our ers and to obtain such legislation as wil

the liquor traile so celeficate the can fail to understand?

"Resolved 4. That we call upon our people to insist that the officials of the county, city and State faithfully execute the laws bearing on the subject; that we give our support only to the men who represent the wishes of the people on this great moral question, and that we continue the work of agitation until public opinion becomes so strong that it will be impossible for public officials to favor the licensed saloon."

vor the licensed saloon."
We give prominence to this article as it represents, we presume, the sentiment of the members of the Anti-Saloon League, as well as the sentiment of the members of the Methodist Church Both the candidates for United States senator have, we are assured, given satisfactory answers to the fluestions propounded by the Anti-Saloon League and it is obvious that of the candidates for governor, only the answer of Judge Mann is satisfactory. But Judge Mann's reply seems to be eminently satisfactory to President Cannon, and he makes i plain, we think, that in his opinion both Anti-Saloon Leagues and Methodists are under obligation to give their sur port to Judge Mann.

It is not our purpose to argue the question, for, in a Democratic contest, The Times-Dispatch has no candidate. But we have thought proper to present to what extent the temperance cause is figuring as an issue and its relation to the several candidates.

Judge Mann is presumably the choice of the anti-liquor voters, and he makes no secret of it that while he is a Demoerat and not, politically speaking, a Prohibitionist, he is opposed to the liquor traffic, and in favor of enacting and enforcing laws to restrict it as far as public sentiment will sustain. That being the case, it goes without saying that if Judge Mann is nominated the temperance question with of necessity be a live issue in the regular election to follow the primary.

'Remove Not the Ancient Landmarks."

Like many others, The Times-Dispatch is distressed that the old breastworks around Richmond are to be destroyed. True, they are sad reminders, but they are precious and honorable relics of a those of ours sentiment, they should be

preserved. But If those outside the city must be blotted out, let us at least preserve one specimen which lies well within the city limits. "On Monument Avenue, near a communication published elsewhere, "there is still left the remnants of the breastworks thown up during the war for the protection of the city," and he

but cannot the city afford to pay some- tion to the number of negroes that the thing for sentiment? What are our herole monuments, but expressions of our sentiment? By all means let the Council

adopt Mr. Jenkins's suggestion.

The People and the Bosses. District Attorney William Travers Jerome, who is the bright particular star in New York polities and municipal government, has received a number of letters from voters saying that they would gladly sign a petition to nominate him for re-election, and still others want him to be Mayor. Mr. Jerome replied that it was against his principle to accept nominations from a political machine to which he would be subservient in the administration of his office, or to the dictates of any political leader.

"I, myself, am a very small factor in the situation," he says, "compared to the principal issue involved. The big thing is to break down the evil solidarity of the political machines and to go over the heads of the groups of men who control these machines, or the bosses, directly to the people.

the people,
"To my mind, this is the appropriate
time to make the test. In advocating
this principle, I hope to create discussion
all over the country, especially of local
political affairs. What I want to bring nollical affairs. What I want to orms out is whether the people are politically free or subservient to the one-man power. Dut whether I am successful or not, it will not shake my faith in the principle. However, I think this is the opportune time, as there is a feeling of unrest

time, as there is a feeling of unrest throughout the country.

"Can you call it political freedom when the people have the choice between two men, either of whom they would not choose yoluntarily? Little or no responsibility is felt by the man who is elected. stillity is felt by the man who is elected by the votes of his party. As soon as he sets into office he begins scheming to held it or to seek promotion to a higher office. And to whom does he go for promotion? To the men who control the political machines, the bosses. And every man who does this believes that his substrained to the political machine is necessarily to the party of th servience to the political machine is necessary to hold his political office."

We do not despair or even become despondent because there are political rings and political bosses. They are the patural product of our system of politics, and will equitinue to be, just as weeds will spring up in the fields and as tares will grow among the wheat. The farmer does not refuse to pitch a crop because of the weeds and the tares. He knows that the growth is natural, and he knows that there is a way to destroy it. If our political machines and bosses held their positions as kings rule, by the right of in heritance, we might, indeed, despair and take our medicine and consent to become slaves of the regime. But in our government all power is vested in the peo ple, and at every election the people may have a reckoning with the machines and besses, and rid themselves of both and put their own chosen representatives into office

But some say, why overthrow the ma thine? Why turn out the bosses? If we do, another machine and other bosses will soon take the place of those that have been retired. Granted, but machines are not made, and bosses do not develop in a day or a month, and for a time at least after the reform has been accomplished we may depend upon it that the officers will behave, and when the next machine and the next bosses appear, the time will soon follow when we may have a reckoning also with them at the polls and deal with them according to our own will.

Coming back to the homely illustration, the farmer does not fail to cut down one growth of weeds simply cause he knows that another growth will come by and by. It is a continuous performance, but so long as the people are true to themselves and to their princivies and attend intelligently and indus triously to their own affairs, the ma chine and the bosses may be kept well in hand. It all comes back at last to the it spired saying that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

A Statistician's Error.

In the North American Review August Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, publishes an article on the negro history of slavery in the South, accomstatistics, and makes many harsh comthis conclusion: "This treatise will create animosity and will bring out persona abuse and denunciation, but that will come from the very class of political misleaders who are retarding the progress of the whole South and whose influence must be overcome by men of thought and comprehension and of true patriotism in the South Itself."

Whether or not Mr. Atkinson regards the Times-Disputch as one of the "misleaders," we know not; but whether so or not, his "treatise" does not create animosity in our breast, and we are not even tempted to heap upon him "abuse and denunciation." He is at amiable and harmlers old gentleman, and while he has afflicted and distressed up from time to time with long columns o dull figures, he has never excited our animosity, and we should not deem I necessary even to refer to his article in the North American Review, were it not to correct one error into which he has fallen. He says that the representa tion in Congress of the Southern States must be and will be reduced in propor

SIGK HEADAGHE



tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, edy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bud Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TONPID LIVER. They

regulate the Bowels. Purely Veg SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.



WHEAT THRESHER KILLS THE FEEDER

The Cylinder Explodes Violently While Machine Runs.

RUMORS OF DYNAMITE HEARD

The Accident Due to High Centrifugal Motion of Defective Cylinder.

(Special to The Times-Disputch.) MARION, VA., August 3 .- The cylinder of Tom Copenhaver's threshing machine burst with sudden and fearful vioence early Wednesday morning, wrecking the cylinder and killing Thomas B. Farris, one of the threshers,

The machine was set on Trigg Copen haver's farm, two miles north of Marion, The thresher was practically new, having threshed only about one thousand bushels of grain. The engineer had put on steam preparatory to speeding up, as it is called, before beginning work. He put on more and more until the machine was clipping along at a lively rate. This sens indicated by the engine. Farris, who was to do the feeding, had taken his position at the mouth of the thresher; other men were moving along to their places. Edgar Copenhaver had just gone under the belt to take his place alongside of Farris when the explo-

sion came.

The explosion was sudden and terrific Flying pieces of the cylinder struck Far-Flying pieces of the cylinder struck Farris in the head and breast, causing almost instant death. T. R. Copenhaver received a flesh wound. The machine was not damaged other than the loss of the cylinder and a few witness of the cylinder and a few pieces of splin tered easing. This would indicate tha the force of the explosion was outward urling the fragments of the cylinder in direction of Farris. It would show her that the accident was due to further that the accident was due to the centrifugal action of a probably de-fective cylinder. At any rate, whether the cylinder was defective or not its action was increased by the speeding and by the further fact that no grain was going into the machine to re-tard even slightly the velocity of the cylinder. a firsh and a loud report, and I dropped

cylinder.
This is the explanation held by many This is the explanation held by many who are familiar with machinery, consequently they place no credence in the reports that flew fast over the community that some one, because of persona grievance, had put dynamite into the

There is no evidence to sustain the

Save the Breastworks.

Save the Breastworks.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—When it comes to a matter of indifference regarding the preservation of local historical landmarks, it seems to me Richmond can bely thinking about to allow such an outrage to be committed as the levelling of the conflications at Seven Pines. It has been reported in the public pross that this being done, and I mean no disrespect to Judge Scott, who seems to have ordered it, but, in the name of common sense, what reason can there be for this destruction. Here we have a thing that destruction. Here we have a thing that copple come hundreds of miles to see, and I we were ashamed of them. In 180 and if we were ashamed in the public pross to see the complimentary. They have ruined our little of the complimentary. They have ruined our old Capitol building: they have ruined our old Capitol building: they are now destroying our breastworth hat they fill the complimentary. They have ruined our old Capitol building: they are now destroying our breastworth hat they'll tear down the old John Michael and I they have ruined our old Capitol building: they are now destroying our breastworth hat they'll tear down the old John Michael and I am living in mortal foread marked hat they'll tear down the old John Michael and I they have ruined on the destroying of the firm of the firm of the cluss valuable meeting to discuss the question; but, when the destruction of the clus's valuable meeting to discuss the question; but when the destruction of the clus's valuable meeting to discuss the question; but when the destruction of the clus's valuable meeting to discuss the question; but when the destruction of the clus's valuable meeting to discuss the question; but when the destruction of the clus's valuable meeting to discuss the question; but in a fool, but it of market a suggestion. I suppose nearly sverybody will say I man a fool, but it of the preservorks thrawn up during the wint for the protection of the clus of the provided that the clusted on the clust of the provided th

It is now said that the condition of General Wood's health is such as to preholiday soldiering in the Philippines and that he will never return to that inhospitable land. However, the citizenphysician-soldier will not be out of a cently held up an important official order changing the stations of a number of general officers in order to provide a healthler place for Wood. It is believed he will be placed in command of the Department of the Lakes at Chleago. That is a fairly healthy station. And "It's would be fought. Aside from the for which they fought. Aside from timent, as a coldblooded business proposition, it would be a paying investment for the city.

Can 1 find one man in Richmond who agrees with me and is willing to help?

L. H. JENKINS. right in the swim this year. They have

A Card From Mr. Wickham.

A Card From Mr. Wickham.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have just seen your issue of Sunday, July 20th, and note extract from the Charlottesville Progress, in which the following occurs:
"We remember that when the ret (passing the pure election law) was under discussion in the Senate, one of the members, Mr. Wickham, we believe, endeavored to amend the bill by inserting the word 'corruptly,' so as to make it read 'corruptly expend, pay, etc., but the amendment was rejected. It ought, wo think, to have been adopted."

The statement that the amendment was offered by me is erroneous, I was opposed to the amendment when offered.

Respectfully,
Hickory Hill, Va.

Hickory Hill, Va.

The Spender Wins Out.

The Spender Wins Out.

Henry II. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, is a Yankee, born in Falrinaven, Mass., but he had little on none of the Yankee proverbial stinginess. Indeed, he holds that liberality—a willingses to spend lots of money in order to get still more back-which is the secret of success in business, provided the oxpenditures be more said that penurlousness was failal to the penurlousness was failal to the penurlousness of a miser, a friend of his boyhood, who, with all his serinpings and scrapings, had hardly sayed \$10,000 in the course of a long life. Good work of a good grand jury has

> We make a specialty of HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharvey, Bridges, Tresties, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE. and we respectfully solicit a shar WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen. Richmond, Va. THE RESERVE THE PERSON



Weellh.
The deposits of lo-day make the ease and indeposits may be cent.
compound interest. Accompound interest. Accompound interest and deposits made either personally or by mail.
Ask us how.

Planters National Bank

....\$300,009.00\$900,000.00

Brief Items From Everywhere.

Republicans for Jerome. NEW YORK, August 3.—The Republican Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District, one of the strongest in the cluy came out last night heartly for District, Attorney Jerome to succeed himself, offering to obtain the 2,000 names necessive for Mr. Learning and the property of the Learning to the control of the Attorney to obtain the 2,000 names necessary for Mr. Jerome's nominating petition without going outside of the dis-

trict.
This is the first club to declare for

Found Body Through Dream.

OMAHA, NEB., August 3.—Through the
aid of a dreum, in which she saw a muffled figure following her hushand, Mrs.
I. R. Andrews, president of the Omaha
Woman's Club, Tuesday night succeeded
in locating the dead body of her husband in the Platte River. The dream band in the Platte River. The dream occurred last Friday night, when Mr. An-drews was at Cedar Creek, one hundred miles from Omaha. Mr. Andrews disap-peared that night and was not heard of again. He was a wealthy lawyer of again. I

Invalid Thrown Out.

NEW YORK, August 3.—While making a sharp turn of the corner at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue yesterdey afternoon, William Smith, fifty second Street and West End Avenue years terday afternoon, William Smith, fifty years old, was hurled out of the auto-mobile in which he and three women were riding and sustained a fracture of the skull which may result seriously. He was removed in an ambulance to the Roose-velt Hospital.

the tonneau of the machine, which was driven by George Gray, of No. 1665 Broadway, and grasped the movable seat fastened to the rear door, to steady him-self while the turn was being made. The seat slipped its fastening and Smith was hurled out of the back of the auto-mobile.

Sewed Heart Still Beating.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Everything continues favorable for the early and complete recovery of Alonzo J. Currington, the man whose heart was slitched up hast Saturday night after a brawl in which he was slabbed. At the Bryn Mawr-Hospital it is stated that he is Mawr-Hospital it is stated that he is getting along nicely and that no complications of any kind have developed. It has not been determined by the surgeons whether to take out the catsut stitches. They probably will be left in the heart muscle, where they can hardly do any harm.

Rabbi Too Late.

RADDI TOO Late.
PHILADEIPHIA, August 3.—Told that he could not live after an operation for appendicitis at the University Hospital, Mortimer M. Sternfield turned to his fiancee, Miss Juliette Shudmak, yesterday, and asked her consent to an immediate wedding. She agreed, but before a rabbi arrived at the hospital he died.

Scotty's New Plans.

Scotty's New Plans.*

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 3.—Walter Scott, the Death Valley miner, passed through Kansas City yesterday morning. He was on his way to Death Valley from New York. He said: "I am going back now after some of the yellow, and in twelve weeks from to-day I am going to start in to break the record for a ride from Los Angeles to New York. You put it down in your little book that 'Scotty' is going to make the run from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast in sixty hours."

Mrs. Scott occupied a seat in the Pullman car. The yellow dog was missing. "Somebody stole it," "Scotty" says, "while I was in Central Park, in New York."

of bringing about municipal ownership has run against a stone, wall. The plans advocated by Mayor Dunne and his cor-poration counsel, James Hamilton Lewis. on the stump in the campaign as an alternative to an amicable purch alternative to an amicable purchase of the properties from the street railway companies, have come to grief because of a provision of the State laws and the opposition of a determined majorits of the Council.

There is no doubt in the mind of Mayor Dunne and his immediate advisers that a majority of the Council would defeat any ordinance adopting that policy.

Shock for Harriman.

CHEYENNE, WYO., August 3.—"I got er message for McKeon," sald a mess-enger boy, as he rushed into the private car of E. H. Harriman here the other doy. "You mean Mr. McKeen," said Mr. Harriman. "Yep, I guess so; the head cheese of the motive department," reriled the lad. "What do you do?" asked Mr. Harri-

"What do you do?" assume man.
"I'm one of the directors of the Union Pacific," was the reply.
"What?" exclaimed Harriman.
"Yep," said the boy, "I direct envelopes over at the master mechanic's office," and he left the car.
There was a roar from the members of Harriman's party, and they are still chaffing him over the incident.

Mrs. Mackay Wins.

Mrs. Mackay Wins.

ROSLYN, L. I., August 3.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, daughter-in-law of John W. Mackay and lender in New York and Newport society, was elected school trustee of Rosyin yesterday. Her running mate, John F. Remsen, beat her by one vote, so that her victory was not quite unqualified. Dr. P. D. Leys, the third candidate, in a two-out-of-three election, was nowhere.

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The victory is not without its aftermath, for Dr. John Bogart, president of the Board of Education and manager of Dr. Leys's campaign, who assailed Mrs. Mackay on the ground that she violated the rules of grammar in her campaign circulars, has contexted the election on a list of counts as long as the moral cofle. Thus ends an election full of wirepulling and human hate. The final vote was: Remsen, 254; Mackay, 253; Leys, 53.

Crape for Dog.

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CINCINNATI, August 3.—Crape hung from the front door of the store conducted by Carl Schawrtz, in the West End, yesterday afternoon and evening, and business was suspended so that the proprietor and his family could pay fitting tribute to the memory of their pet poodle, whose body lay in state in a tiny casket within the house.

Bolt Burns Money.

Bolt Burns Money.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A bolt of lightning in a thunderstorm at Tarrytown yesterday exhibited unusual cupyity. Louis De Blasto, an Italian, was sitting under his plazza in Valley Street counting out his money preparatory to a trip to Italy,

A terrific flash of lightning nearly bilinded him, and when he recovered his

A terrific Hash of historical blinded him, and when he recovered his pocketbook and money were missing. The lightning had struck the pocketbook and burned up the money, and yet Do Blasto's hands were not even scorched. There was about \$200 in the pocketbook.

Woman Routed Burglars.

cific to the Atlantic coast in sixty hours.

Mrs. Scott occupied a seat in the Pullman ear. The yellow dog was missing.

"Somebody stole it," "Scotty" says,
"while I was in Central Park, in New
York."

Dunne's Plan Held Up.

CHICAGO, ILL. Atyust 3.—Condemnation of the traction lines as a method

the North with fasting and prayer

the North with fasting and prayer for the preservation of the Union, in accordance with a proclamation by President Lincoln.

O—France-Prussian War; Crown Prince of Prussia attacks the French at Weissenburg and forces them to retire, with the loss of the General of Division Abel Douay and 500 prison-ors.

-Licutenant Greely and his fellow

1884—Lieutenant Greely and his fellow Arctic explorers, recently returned, were given a srand reception at Ports-mouth, N. H. 1903—Cardinal Guiseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Vénice, was chosen Pope to suc-ced Leo XIII. He assumed the title of Plus X.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 4th.

1578—Battle of the Three Kings, in the west of Africa, which was invaded by Sebastian, of Portugal, in which the Moors were victorious, but the three kings engaged in it lost their lives.

1651—Stirling Castle and town taken by Monk for Cromwell.

1660—A disastrous hurricane in the West Indies. Lord Francis Willoughby perished with his fleet of fifteen sai. The poor fellows who escaped the wreck were sized by the French.

1789—Privileged classes abolished in France.

1806-Miranda arrived at Coro an hour 1806—Miranda arrived at Coro an hour before day; the place was abandoned, and through mistake his troops fired on each other.

1808—French assaulted Saragossa, in Spain and penetrated into a part of the town.

1829—Rosas, the leader of the Federalists, attained supreme power in the Argentine Republic.

attained supreme lower in the Republic.

1835—The Spanish ministry, having suppressed the Jesuits and confiscated their property, a royal decree to this effect was signed. By this decree 900 convents were suppressed in Spain and their property applied towards the payment of the debts of the State.

1836—The famous bell of Moscow, the largest in the world, raised from the ground, where it had laid a great many years. Its weight is about 440,000 pounds, is twenty-one feet in height and twenty-three in diameter, 1848—Capital punishment, except in cases of martial law, abolished in the Prussian Assembly; also in the German Parliament, at Frankfort.

1851—At Leon. Nicaragua, Gengal Musewith a

,Parliament, at Frankfort.

1851—At Leon, Nicaragua, General Munoz, late Minister of War, with a small body of troops, took prisoners.

President Pineda and most of his Cabinet, sent them to a port in Tigre Islands and elected Justo Albuanca.

President.

1854—Battle between the Chippewa and Sionx Indians.

The Toilet and Perfumery Druggist.

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ceedingly uncomfortable and disagreeable. Let us sell you your suspensories and fit your trusses, and avoid being worried with miss, fits we carry the largest stock in the city. Our expert fits free of charge,

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